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**WEOBLEY RURAL DISTRICT
HEREFORDSHIRE**

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

**STATE of the PUBLIC HEALTH
for the Year
1952**





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Staff of the Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health	...	I. F. MACKENZIE, M.D. (Edin.), D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Appointed 19th August, 1952).
		L. N. GOULD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 19th August, 1952).
Public Health Inspector and Surveyor	... ..	LEONARD MORLEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN.

The Annual Report for 1952 is presented herewith.

On the whole the health of the community remained good throughout the year. The largest number of notifications of infectious disease was for measles, but as the total for the year was only twenty-three, there was nothing in the nature of an epidemic. One case of Poliomyelitis occurred, the person affected being a boy aged 11 years.

The decision of the Council to appoint a Consulting Engineer and to proceed with preparations for the first stage of a piped water scheme, which will ultimately cover every Parish in the District, marks 1952 as probably the most significant year in the long history of Weobley Rural District; and the subsequent decision regarding sewers for the main villages brings the district into line with the more progressive of Rural Councils. Now that our Refuse Collection Service is operating so successfully, we, as members of the Council and officials, have, with developments referred to above, and the progress with our housing schemes, good reason to be proud of the success of our efforts to serve the community and to raise the level of life and comfort in our own part of the country.

Your Public Health Inspector and Surveyor desires that tribute be paid to the conscientious manner in which his outside staff have tackled their respective duties, including refuse collection and disposal, maintenance of sewage works, maintenance of water schemes, installation of water mains and numerous other general duties.

I. F. MACKENZIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Office : 4, CHURCH STREET, LEOMINSTER.

Telephone No. : Leominster 95.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,727
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,112
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to the Rate Books)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,214
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£21,670
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£85

EXTRACT FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

			Total	Male	Female
LIVE BIRTHS (Legitimate)	...	...	163	81	82
(Illegitimate)	...	...	6	4	2
		...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	169	85	84
STILL BIRTHS (Legitimate)	...	...	6	3	3
(Illegitimate)	...	...	—	—	—
		...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	6	3	3
DEATHS	...	...	70	34	36
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES			Nil		
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE					
YEAR OF AGE (Legitimate)	...	...	4	1	3
(Illegitimate)	...	...	Nil		

COMPARABLE DATA FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1952.

Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population)	...	23.8
Birth Rate for England and Wales	...	15.3
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population)	...	0.84
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales	...	0.35
Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population)	...	9.1
Death Rate for England and Wales	...	11.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	23.6
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	...	27.6

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Under the County Council and Regional Hospital Board schemes the following clinic facilities are available to residents in the district :

SCHOOL HEALTH AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Minor Ailments Clinic	...	...	Monday and Friday, 10 to 11 a.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic	...	...	Tuesdays (By appointment).
Speech Therapy Clinic	...	...	Wednesdays (By appointment).
Child Psychology	...	...	Thursdays (By appointment).
Vaccination	...	...	1st Friday of each month, 11 a.m.
Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m.
Dental Clinic	...	...	Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m.

All the above clinics are held in the annexe at the Leominster Cottage Hospital.

Child Welfare Centre : at Weobley, on the first Monday in each month at 2.30 p.m., and at Dilwyn on the second Monday in each month at 2.30 p.m.

Children are referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat, Eye, Paediatric and Tuberculosis Clinics in Hereford as and when required.

I am indebted to Mr. Leonard Morley, Sanitary Inspector to the Council, for the following statement (Section C to E) furnished under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations.

SECTION C. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA

The Weobley Rural District is situated in the North-Western portion of the County of Herefordshire, and comprises twenty-six Parishes, each of which has a Village or Hamlet as its nucleus. The largest centres of the community are Weobley, Foxley Estate, Eardisland, Dilwyn and Canon Pyon.

The principal Industry is Agriculture, and the major portion of the population is connected either directly or indirectly with it.

WATER SUPPLIES.

At present the only Public Supply is in the Parish of Weobley and its source of supply is from the Hurst Springs, Dilwyn, from whence a piped supply is provided to the Village.

No cases of water shortage were reported during the year but a slight increase in consumption was recorded.

Chlorination of the supply is carried out at the Hurst, and this is carefully supervised because it has been found that the Springs are frequently polluted, probably due to the close proximity of the Hurst Farm.

Further difficulties have been experienced in supplying compensation water to the Hurst Farms due to the unreliability of the Ram Pump which is installed for the purpose.

At the end of August it was possible to re-install the 3in. dia. Meter at a point on the mains which enables an accurate record of the flow of water from the springs to be obtained.

From the beginning of September to the end of December the average daily flow was 22,776 gallons.

During July the Water Committee visited and inspected the Collecting Areas and Hydrostat at the Hurst; subsequently it was decided that some considerable reorganisation of the scheme was necessary in order not only to prevent wastage of water but also to improve supplies to the Hurst Farms and to provide for the increased consumption envisaged as a result of the proposed Housing Development.

DOMESTIC AND OTHER CONSUMERS.

Individual Houses provided with a piped supply	...	...	...	...	123
Houses supplied from stand pipes	..	...	..	...	13
Metered Supplies (School, Farms, etc.)	...	...	...	...	5
New Dwellings	...	...	...	...	1
Total					142

During the year four additional properties were provided with a piped supply; three existing and one new dwelling.

A further important step forward was taken when, during March, the Council decided to purchase a machine capable of tapping the mains and inserting water connection ferrules, without the necessity for turning off the mains supply.

Water connections are now efficiently installed by the Water Superintendant without outside assistance from Contractors and the connections are fitted in less time and at less cost than hitherto.

Patent ferrule connections and malleable copper tubing have now superseded galvanised steel tubing and fittings for all future mains connections. This is also a big improvement, the use of galvanised steel tubing has long been prohibited by many Water Authorities throughout the Country.

PARISH WATER SUPPLIES.

The greater portion of the area is still dependant on wells or springs for supplies.

Parts of the Parishes of Mansel Lacy, Yazor and Byford receive a piped supply from the Byford Installation.

Small private piped supplies are in use at Eardisland, Mansel Gamage, Canon Pyon and Staunton-on-Wye but these can only be regarded as an interim measure and do not cater for the bulk of the population in these areas.

THE RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT OF 1944.

This Act places an obligation on Rural District Authorities to provide a piped supply of wholesome water to every rural locality within their district and also to make adequate provision for the sewerage or disposal of sewage in rural localities.

During September further serious consideration was given to this matter by the Council which resulted in the appointment of Messrs. John H. Haiste and Partners, Chartered Civil Engineers, of Leeds, as Consulting Engineers.

The Consulting Engineers were instructed to prepare schemes for providing piped water to the following areas : Canon Pyon, Dilwyn, Eardisland, King's Pyon, Norton Canon, Staunton-on-Wye and improvements to the existing Weobley scheme.

At the conclusion of the year a survey of the area had been carried out and the Engineers' Report on Water Supplies was practically ready for submission to the Council.

WATER SUPPLIES FOR COUNCIL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

(a) *Dilwyn Housing Site.*

During January much time was devoted to the preparation of a scheme to convey water from the Council's borehole near Dog Kennel Farm to the Housing Site—a distance of more than five-eighths of a mile.

After prolonged negotiations with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government it was possible to instal a 3-4,000 gallons capacity storage tank at the highest point in the scheme and high pressure fittings in the houses instead of a low pressure system as previously envisaged by the Minister's Inspector.

This scheme, which is automatically controlled, was mainly installed by the Council's own staff; outside assistance being employed only for the installation of electrical equipment and mechanical excavating.

(b) *Eardisland Housing Site.*

It was possible during March to consider the problem of providing a wholesome water supply to this site and although every effort was made by the Council's Officers to expedite the scheme, considerable delays were experienced in obtaining approval from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Finally, after several months, the Department approved the original proposal to obtain water from the Lynch Court springs.

THE EXAMINATION AND SAMPLING OF WATER SUPPLIES.

During the year, 145 Water Samples were obtained and submitted for either chemical or bacteriological examination, as follows:

Table of Samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination.

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Public Supply (Weobley) chlorinated	25	2	27
" " " not chlorinated	2	10	12
Byford Supply (Mansel Lacy) ...	1	—	1
Proposed Housing Site at Eardisland...	22	—	22
Council Houses : Almeley	13	—	13
Norton Canon	—	3	3
Bridge Sollars	1	—	1
Other Supplies (wells, springs and private supplies)	33	29	62
	97	44	141

Table of Samples submitted for Chemical Examination.

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Eardisland Housing Site	2	—	2
Almeley Housing Site	1	—	1
Weobley Water Scheme (The Hurst)	1	—	1
	4	—	4

Where, after examination, wells have been found to be unsatisfactory the persons concerned have been advised to boil all water intended for drinking purposes.

From the rather large number of unsatisfactory reports it will be seen that the installation of a Public Water Supply is a fundamental necessity.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No complaints have been received during the year regarding the Weobley Sewerage System. Sewer flushing has been carried out from time to time, when considered necessary.

The Sewage Works cannot, in its present state, be regarded as entirely satisfactory, but your Consulting Engineers have a scheme of improvements in course of preparation and it is likely that this will be ready for submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government during the early months of 1953.

Further complaints have been received during the year regarding the Ditwyn Village Sewer outfall.

It is considered that the only satisfactory method of tackling this problem is by the installation of a sewerage scheme capable of satisfactorily dealing with all liquid wastes from the village.

Number of inspections carried out in connection with drainage problems	64
Number of inspections carried out in connection with sewage disposal...	20
Number of sewer inspections	10
Total ...	94

New drainage systems are inspected and approved after having satisfactorily passed a hydraulic test.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

During the year a marked improvement has taken place in connection with this service.

As from the 1st of June the Contract System was superseded by a Direct Labour Collection Scheme and this is functioning quite satisfactorily.

The methods of collection at Foxley Estate have been so improved that the entire Estate is now scavenged in two days as against three days required by the previous system.

The weekly collection service at Foxley is being maintained and is considered satisfactory; also during August, at the Council's request, the area collection scheme was increased to four-weekly intervals instead of six-weekly intervals, as was formerly carried out.

At the request of ratepayers, the collection service has been further extended in several parts of the area during the year.

The tip at Stretford is treated regularly to ensure that the rat population is kept to a minimum. Every effort is made to cover the tipped refuse with soil or other suitable material, when available.

It is considered that a saving could be effected in mileage travelled by your vehicle if a suitable tip could be found in the Southern portion of the area.

From June to December 31st your vehicle travelled a total of 3,197 miles, of this 3,093 miles were in connection with refuse collection and for the remainder (104 miles) the vehicle was engaged on other work for which it would formerly have been necessary to employ a haulage contractor.

The average miles per gallon is estimated at 7.89.

DISINFECTIONS.

Terminal Disinfection is carried out as requisite; Formalin gas or sulphur dioxide being employed when appropriate.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 RODENT CONTROL.

The Council's Rodent Inspector commenced his appointment as from January 1st and during the year a survey of the entire area has been carried out.

In addition to this, Local Authority properties (sewers, refuse tips, etc.) have been treated with poison bait at regular intervals.

Whenever it was found necessary, treatment of private dwellings and business premises was carried out.

Treatment without cost to the occupier is carried out in the case of private dwellings but a charge in accordance with the Council's scale is made in the case of business premises.

Treatment of farms is not carried out by the Council as this would necessitate the employment of a considerable staff of operators; moreover, a farm service is already provided in the area by the Agricultural Executive Committee.

The services of the Rodent Inspector are shared jointly with the Dore and Bredwardine R.D.C. but largely due to the limited space available at the Council Office, your Inspector is obliged at present to operate from his residence. When larger Offices become available it will be possible to exercise closer contact with the Inspector.

The following table describes the various properties dealt with during the year :

RODENT CONTROL.—SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1952.

	PROPERTIES.				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other (including business premises)	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total number of properties in Local Authority's District ...	6	1749	382	115	2252
Number of properties in- spected by the Local Auth- ority during 1952 as a result (a) Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
of (a) notification (b) survey or otherwise (b) 6	6	601	381	82	1070
Number of properties in- spected which were found Major 1	1	Nil	2	Nil	3
to be seriously infested by rats. Minor 2	2	114	194	18	328
Number of properties in- spected which were found to be seriously infested by mice Nil	Nil	6	Nil	1	7
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Auth- ority 3	3	36	Nil	1	40
Number of notices served under Section 4 :					
Treatment (1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Structural Works (2) (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of cases in which de- fault action was taken by the Local Authority following the issue of a notice under Section 4 Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Legal Proceedings Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of block control schemes carried out 12	12				

PUBLIC HEALTH AND OTHER INSPECTIONS
SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1952

Inspections Under	Number	Informal Notices served	Statutory Notices served	Notices complied with
Building Inspections and New Build- ings (including drain testing) ...	84	—	—	—
Building Licensing	13	—	—	—
Building Plans	69	—	—	—
Council House Management and Maintenance	12	—	—	—
Council House Repairs	22	—	—	—
Council Housing Schemes	246	—	—	—
Council House Tenancy Investigations	37	—	—	—
Drainage	60	—	—	—
Disinfections	1	—	—	—
Disinfestation	7	—	—	—
Establishment	18	—	—	—
Factories Act and Inspections ...	2	—	—	—
Farm Drainage	4	—	—	—
Food Premises	8	—	—	—
Foxley Joint Committee	2	—	—	—
Housing Inspections	30	3	—	3
Hop-Pickers' Dwellings	15	3	—	3
Infectious Diseases	4	—	—	—
Lodging Houses	2	—	—	—
Milk and Dairies Inspections ...	9	—	—	—
Milk Samples	32	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	57	—	—	—
Moveable Dwellings	1	—	—	—
Nuisances	32	4	—	4
Petroleum Inspections	9	3	—	3
Refuse Collection and Disposal ...	107	6	—	6
Rent Collection	462	—	—	—
Rodent Control	9	1	—	1
Rural Water Supplies	27	—	—	—
Sale of Ice-Cream	1	—	—	—
Sewage Disposal	20	—	—	—
Suspected Food Poisoning	3	—	—	—
Unsound Food	8	—	—	—
Verminous Premises	1	—	—	—
Water Supplies and Samples	372	3	—	3
War Damage	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	1787	23	—	23

The previously described table of inspections is submitted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 18 of Article 27 of The Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

There are no large factories within the Rural Area and the number of persons employed in such factories as exist is quite small.

The list of factories within the Rural Area is as follows :

PARISH	FACTORIES.							
	Mechanical Power					Total	Other Premises	
	with		without					
Almeley	2	—	2	—
Blakemere	—	—	—	1
Byford	—	—	—	1
Canon Pyon	1	—	1	2
Dilwyn	2	—	2	1
Eardisland	—	—	—	2
Kinnersley	—	—	—	2
Moccas	1	—	1	—
Norton Canon	—	—	—	1
Preston-on-Wye	1	—	1	1
Weobley	6	—	6	1
Totals					13	—	13	12

The "Other Premises" described in the list of factories include workshops such as tradesmen's premises at which no-one except the owner or owners are employed. These premises are outside the definition of "Factory" as described in the Act.

SECTION D. HOUSING AND BUILDING DEVELOPMENT

In view of the rather large number of applicants for Council Houses, a substantial effort has been made during the year to prepare schemes which will ultimately go a long way towards easing the housing problem.

Your Officers and Architects were instructed to prepare schemes for the following Parishes :

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Almeley (Second Phase) | (b) Dilwyn (Second Phase) |
| (c) Norton Canon | (d) Staunton-on-Wye |
| (e) Weobley | |

Many difficulties were encountered in connection with the various sites. Long delays have occurred when dealing with Ministerial and Planning Departments, with the result that none of the schemes was proceeded with as quickly as had been hoped for.

The proposed layout for Eardisland was redesigned to accommodate nineteen dwellings instead of the twelve originally agreed upon. This will permit the erection of the Low Area Type of "Peoples Houses" in accordance with Government Policy.

Towards the end of the year the twelve houses under construction at Dilwyn were nearing completion, progress on this scheme has been slow, partly due to the difficulties in obtaining materials and partly because of the necessity to resite the Sewage Purification Plant.

A SUMMARY OF COUNCIL HOUSING SCHEMES IS AS FOLLOWS :

Parish	Completed	Year	Under Con- struction	Year	Schemes in Pre- paratory stages	Year
Almeley	8	1951	—	—	13	1952
Bishopstone	2	1945	—	—	—	—
Canon Pyon	2	1945	—	—	—	—
Dilwyn	—	—	12	1952	44	1952
Eardisland	—	—	—	—	19	1952
Norton Canon ...	2	1944	—	—	12	—
Staunton-on-Wye	—	—	—	—	32	1952
Weobley	14	1949	—	—	41	1952
	1 (conversion)					
	2 (conversions)					
	5 (conversions)					
Totals ...	36		12		121	

During February a circular letter was sent to each Councillor enquiring whether from local knowledge it was considered that Council Houses were required in his particular Parish.

Private Housing Development.

During the year 1 new dwelling was completed and the utmost assistance has been rendered wherever possible to promote private development.

Building Plans.

A total of 74 applications were dealt with during the twelve months ending December 31st as follows :

Plans and Particulars relating to :

1. Council Housing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
2. Private Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
3. Alterations or Additions to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
4. Conversions to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
5. Reconditioning of houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6. Drainage Systems	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
7. Schools (additions or alterations)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
8. Licenced Premises (additions or alterations)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
9. Food Premises (additions or alterations)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
10. Farm Buildings	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
11. Dairy Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12. Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13. Garages and Petrol Stations	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
14. Private Garages	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
15. Sites for Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16. Accesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17. Advertisement Signs	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...							74

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

During July and August members referred to the absence of remarks or recommendations from the Weobley Council, respecting plans submitted to the County Planning Committee.

Consideration was given to the possibility of obtaining delegated powers under the Town and Country Planning Act and the Council's Representatives on the County Planning Committee were requested to ventilate this matter with a view to such powers being delegated by the County Council.

CIVIL BUILDING CONTROL—BUILDING LICENSING.

In the year under review Building Licenses were issued covering the erection of 13 private dwellings and licenses covering repairs and alterations to existing dwellings were issued to a total value of £8,440 18s. 4d.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT AND CARBIDE.

Towards the end of the year, the petrol storage capacity in the District had increased to 29,800 gallons.

There are six petrol filling stations and thirty-two private storage tanks licensed for petroleum storage.

No licenses were issued during the year for the storage of carbide.

HOP-PICKERS' QUARTERS.

Number of farms having accommodation for Pickers	5
--	-----	-----	---

Number of visits made during Hop-Picking	15
--	-----	-----	-----	----

A number of defects were in evidence at two Farms, and the various matters were taken up with the farmers concerned.

The introduction of machinery for hop-picking is gradually superceding the seasonal employment of hop-pickers and it may be that, several years hence, all hop-picking will be carried out by mechanical means.

No cases of Notifiable Disease occurred among the Pickers during the season.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY.

The control of milk supplies has now been taken on by the National Agricultural Advisory Service.

SCHOOL MILK.

By arrangement with the County Council, samples of milk are obtained and submitted for examination where supplies are undesignated.

Number of Bacteriological Samples taken	...	26
Number of Biological Samples taken	...	5
Total	...	<hr/> 31 <hr/>

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are three Private Slaughterhouses in the area, all of which are closed.

FOOD CONTROL.

The following food after inspection was considered to be unfit for human consumption and was voluntarily surrendered by the Owners to be destroyed :

FOOD		QUANTITY	CONDITION
Tinned Peas	...	1 lb. 3 ozs.	... Blown Container
Bacon	...	28 lbs.	... Internal
Bacon	...	12 lbs. 14 ¹ / ₂ ozs.	... Internal
Bacon	...	12 lbs. 14 ozs.	... Internal
Ducklings	...	61	... Internal
Fowls	...	4	... Internal

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

ANALYSES OF TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES ACCORDING TO AGE.

DISEASE		AGE OF PATIENT							
		0—1	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Unknown
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	...	2	1	5	12	1	—	2	—
Pneumonia	...	4	4	1	1	—	—	2	—
Erysipelas	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
									Total
									3
									2
									1
									23
									12
									1

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following figures are presented through information supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation and number who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection subsequent to primary immunisation at an earlier age, during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1952.

Age at date of final injection.				Reinforcing injections.
Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total	
38	54	18	110	131

The Registrar General regrets that owing to a reduction in the sources of information available for estimating local populations under 15 years of age for County Districts, it will no longer be possible to supply estimates of such populations.

Population figures under 15 have been supplied in the past mainly to provide a basis for estimating the proportion of the child population in the area which had been immunised against diphtheria.

TUBERCULOSIS.

At the end of 1952 the Tuberculosis Register contained the names of thirty-eight males and thirty-one females who normally reside within the district.

During the year, nine new cases were notified, all on account of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

During the same period one death of a person suffering from Tuberculosis occurred, five recovered and three left the district.

CAUSES OF DEATH (all ages).

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	1	1
Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus...	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	2	6
Diabetes	—	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	3	7	10
Coronary disease, angina	6	2	8
Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	2	2
Other heart disease	11	8	19
Other circulatory disease	1	2	3
Pneumonia	1	4	5
Bronchitis	3	1	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
Congenital malformations	—	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	1	3
All other accidents	—	1	1
All causes ...			70

